

III B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2007
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
 (Common to Bio-Medical Engineering and Electronics & Computer
 Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Let $e(n)$ be an exponential sequence $e(n) = \alpha^n$ for all 'n' and let $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ be two arbitrary sequences. Show that $[e(n)y(n)] * [e(n)x(n)] = e(n)[y(n) * x(n)]$ where '*' denotes convolution operation.
- (b) A system is described by the difference equation $y(n) - y(n-1) - y(n-2) = x(n-1)$. Assuming that the system is initially relaxed, determine its unit sample response $h(n)$. [8+8]
2. Consider two periodic sequences $x(n)$ and $y(n)$, $x(n)$ has period N and $y(n)$ has period M . The sequence $w(n)$ is defined as $w(n) = x(n) + y(n)$.
 - (a) Show that $w(n)$ is periodic with period MN .
 - (b) Determine $W(K)$ in terms of $X(K)$ and $Y(K)$ where $X(K)$, $Y(K)$ and $W(K)$ are the Discrete Fourier series coefficients with a period of N , M and MN respectively. [8+8]
3. (a) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of each of the following finite length sequences considered to be of length N .
 - i. $x(n) = \delta(n)$
 - ii. $x(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $0 < n_0 < N$
 - iii. $x(n) = a^n$ $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$
- (b) Let $x_2(n)$ be a finite duration sequence of length N and $x_1(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $n_0 < N$. Obtain the circular convolution of two sequences. [8+8]
4. (a) Implement the Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N -point DFT where $N=8$. Also explain the steps involved in this algorithm.
- (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $x(n) = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \}$ [8+8]
5. (a) Explain how the analysis of discrete time invariant system can be obtained using convolution properties of Z transform.
- (b) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ using Z transform. [8+8]
6. Determine the system function $H(Z)$ of the lowest order Chebyshev and Butterworth digital filter with the following specification
 - (a) 3 db ripple in pass band $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$

- (b) 25 db attenuation in stop band $0.45\pi \leq w \leq \pi$ [16]
7. (a) Explain briefly the method of designing FIR filter using Fourier series method
(b) Design a FIR filter approximating the ideal frequency response
$$H_d(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\alpha\Omega}, & \text{for } |\Omega| \leq \pi/6 \\ 0, & \text{for } \pi/6 \leq |\Omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
Determine the filter coefficients for N=13. [6+10]
8. (a) List the different types of structures for realizing FIR system and determine the direct form-I, direct form II of the following LTI system
 $y(n) = -0.5y(n-1) + 0.25y(n-2) + 0.125y(n-3) + x(n) + 0.5x(n-1) + 0.75x(n-2)$
(b) Write briefly about digital processing of speech. [6+10]

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1. (a) A discrete time system can be
 - i. static or dynamic
 - ii. linear or non linear
 - iii. causal or non causal
 - iv. stable or unstable
 Examine the following with respect to the properties above.
 $y(n) = \cos x(n)$
 $y(n) = x(-n+2)$
 $y(n) = x(-n)$
- (b) Determine the impulse response and unit step response of the system described by the difference equation.
 - i. $y(n) = 0.6y(n-1) - 0.08y(n-2) + x(n)$
 - ii. $y(n) = 0.7y(n-1) - 0.1y(n-2) + 2x(n) - x(n-2)$ [8+8]
2. (a) If $x(n) \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$ constitute a Fourier transform pair. Prove the following:

Sequence	Fourier Transform
i. $x^*(n)$	$X^*(e^{-j\omega})$
ii. $x_o(n)$	$jIm[X(e^{j\omega})]$
- (b) Let $x(n)$ and $X(e^{j\omega})$ represent a sequence and its transform. Determine, in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$, the transform of each of the following sequences :
 - i. $g(n) = \begin{cases} x(n/2) & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$
 - ii. $x^2(n)$[8+8]
3. (a) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of each of the following finite length sequences considered to be of length N.
 - i. $x(n) = \delta(n)$
 - ii. $x(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $0 < n_0 < N$
 - iii. $x(n) = a^n$ $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$
- (b) Let $x_2(n)$ be a finite duration sequence of length N and $x_1(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $n_0 < N$. Obtain the circular convolution of two sequences. [8+8]

4. (a) Draw the butterfly line diagram for 8 - point FFT calculation and briefly explain. Use decimation -in-time algorithm.
- (b) What is FFT? Calculate the number of multiplications needed in the calculation of DFT using FFT algorithm with 32 point sequence. [8+8]
5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n)=x(n)+0.81x(n-1)-0.81x(n-2)-0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z-plane.
- (b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first-order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n)=x(n)+bx(n-1)$. [8+8]
6. (a) Explain the relation between analog and digital filters poles in IIM of transformation.
- (b) Discuss the Aliasing effect due to impulse invariance transformation (IIM)
- (c) Explain the method of determination of pole locations on an ellipse with major axis 'R' and minor axis 'r' for Chebyshev filter. [4+8+4]
7. (a) Design a low pass digital FIR filter using Kaiser window satisfying the specifications given below.
Pass band cut-off frequency = 150 Hz.
Stop band cut-off frequency = 250 Hz.
Pass band ripple = 0.1dB
Stop band attenuation = 40 dB
Sampling frequency = 1000 Hz.
- (b) Draw the butterfly line diagram for 8 - point FFT calculation and briefly explain. Use decimation -in-time algorithm. [8+8]
8. (a) Describe how targets can be decided using RADAR
- (b) Give an expression for the following parameters relative to RADAR
- i. Beam width
 - ii. Maximum unambiguous range
- (c) Discuss signal processing in a RADAR system. [4+6+4]

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1. (a) Verify whether the following sequence is periodic or not, if periodic find the fundamental period.
 - i. $x(n) = e^{j(n/8-\pi)}$
 - ii. $x(n) = \cos(\pi n^2/8)$
 (b) Show that an LSI system can be described by its unit sample response. [10+6]

2. (a) If $x(n) \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$ constitute a Fourier transform pair. Prove the following:

Sequence	Fourier Transform
i. $x^*(-n)$	$X^*(e^{j\omega})$
ii. $j \text{Im}[x(n)]$	$X_0(e^{j\omega})$

 (b) Prove that the convolution in time domain leads to multiplication in frequency domain for discrete time signals. [8+8]

3. (a) Define DFT of a sequence $x(n)$. Obtain the relationship between DFT and DTFS.
 (b) Consider a sequence $x(n) = \{2, -1, 1, 1\}$ and $T = 0.5$ compute its DFT and compare it with its DTDT. [8+8]

4. (a) Explain the inverse FFT algorithm to compute inverse DFT of a $N=8$. Draw the flow graph for the same.
 (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $\{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ [8+8]

5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z-plane.
 (b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first-order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + bx(n-1)$. [8+8]

6. Design a Digital IIR low pass filter with pass band edge at 1000 Hz and stop band edge at 1500 Hz for a sampling frequency of 5000 Hz. The filter is to have a pass band ripple of 0.5 db and stop band ripple below 30 db. Design Butter worth filter using both impulse invariant and Bilinear transformations. [16]

7. (a) Explain briefly the method of designing FIR filter using Fourier series method

- (b) Design a FIR filter approximating the ideal frequency response

$$H_d(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\alpha\Omega}, & \text{for } |\Omega| \leq \pi/6 \\ 0, & \text{for } \pi/6 \leq |\Omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficients for N=13.

[6+10]

8. (a) Explain the different structures for realisation of IIR system. and explain how conversion can be made from direct form I structure to direct form II structure.

- (b) Realize the given system in cascade and parallel form

$$H(Z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}}{[1 - Z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-2}][1 - Z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-2}]}$$

[8+8]

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1. (a) Consider a discrete linear time invariant system described by the difference equation:

$$y(n) - (3/4)y(n-1) + (1/8)y(n-2) = x(n) + (1/3)x(n-1)$$
 Where $y(n)$ is the output and $x(n)$ is the input.
 Assuming that the system is relaxed initially obtain the unit sample response of the system.
- (b) Find the:
 - i. impulse response
 - ii. output response for a step input applied at $n=0$ of a discrete time linear time invariant system whose difference equation is given by $y(n) = y(n-1) + 0.5 y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1)$. [16]
2. (a) Show that the frequency response of a discrete system is a periodic function of frequency.
- (b) Obtain the frequency response of the first order system with difference equation $y(n) = x(n) + 10y(n-1)$ with initial condition $y(-1) = 0$ and sketch it comment about its stability.
- (c) State and prove the frequency shifting property of Fourier transform. [5+6+5]
3. (a) Prove the following properties
 - i. $arg[X(K)] = -arg[X((-K)_N)R_N(K)]$
 - ii. $Im[X(K)] = -Im[X((-K)_N)R_N(K)]$
- (b) If $X(K)$ denotes the N -point DFT of N -Point sequence $x(n)$, show that with N even and if $x(n) = x(N-1-n)$ then $X(N/2) = 0$. [8+8]
4. An 8 point sequence is given by $x(n) = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Compute 8 point DFT of $x(n)$ by
 - (a) radix - 2 D I T F F T
 - (b) radix - 2 D I F F F T
 Also sketch magnitude and phase spectrum. [16]
5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z -plane.

- (b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first-order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n)=x(n)+bx(n-1)$. [8+8]
6. Determine the system function $H(Z)$ of the lowest order Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications.
- (a) 1 db ripple in the passband $0 \leq |W| \leq 0.3\pi$
- (b) At least 60 db attenuation in the stopband $0.35\pi \leq |W| \leq \pi$. Use the bilinear transformation. [16]
7. (a) Design a low pass filter using rectangular window by taking samples of $\omega(n)$ and with a cut-off frequency of 1.2 radians/sec.
- (b) Compare the various window functions. [8+8]
8. (a) What are the basic elements used to construct the block diagram of discrete time system?
- (b) Construct the block diagram and signal flow graph of the discrete time system whose input-output relations are described by following difference equation
- i. $y(n) = 0.5x(n) + 0.5x(n-1)$
- ii. $y(n) = 0.25y(n-1) + 0.5x(n) + 0.75x(n-1)$ [4+12]
